Rich Score at a Medical Board,

the Montgomery Mail has the following : happened yesterday to be at the office of the Med-Boord, under charge of our esteemed friend, Sur-Michel, C. S. A, when the guard brought in an 1863, by J. S. Theasnes, in the Clerk's Office of the Dismed determined, if it were practicable, to perhe Board, that he of all men living, was least for the arvices demanded of a high private in modelerate States service. Motioning his visitor a seat, Surgeon Michel blandly inquired :

Your name, sir ?" it'S. Therin," was the response.

What does the B. stand for ?"

-Your occupation ? ' "A member of the bar."

And place of birth f" Charleston, sir, Charleston, South Caroline; the most

Just so," interrupted the Doctor, dryly, as a pecuexpression, a sort of a no-you-dont, this time, kind lock stole over his features, "Charleston is the queen received to-night. of the Confederacy and bas no equal." Except Chattanooga !" grunted out Spivins who

with a quiet, nervous action, the Doctor turned on Stivine with a glance, meant to annihilate him if sable, but immediately recovering his equanimity.

med his questioning. Are you troubled with any chronic or local disease;

Well y e-e es; I have suffered a great deal from vey a disease, sir, contracted in Northern prisons. was a captive, a captive, sir ; and I think that eth and gums are, to some extent, effected. Inmy medical adviser has prescribed vinegar and-" Exectly so !" responded the dector, " step into the

Neat dodge, that I the gentleman bails from Char- and forty prisoners captured. A bean ti ful card !.' Yes very nice, but unfortunately it don't always

wing made, Spivins ventured to remark :

and Dr. Howard, very quietly. iste session of our State legislature, which was thirty-five and forty thousand dollars to the object. hart by Dr. Taber, who politely banded the gentlean a printed certificate neatly filled out, which entitled ciplent to a first class position at the butt end of Enfield rifle-he being declared, after careful exami-

by centleman just sent to the front was no less a nage than Robert S. Therin, Esq , attorney at law, amerly a partner of Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, while at Wetumpka. He has been North, but only all in his power, it is said, to damage the Confedearly in the mation of others. Returning to Monttaken out of the wet," by the vigilant conscript bu. retreat. and at some future time may be able to exclaim,

HAR WIVES MAY HELP THEIR HUBBANDS .-- A brief of the Fort. or domestic life. It appears that she copied with her er. M. de Lamartine's works, except "Les All of the "copy" supplied to the printas she did. He wrote the peem " Jocc-

in a large album which he used for an account The obverse face of the leaves contained the he laborers in his vineyards, the reverse with poetry. After the poem was comotiations with a publisher were carried ssue, Lamartine, pointing to the album his porse to make one of his usual exwife to send it to the printer. She at first nothing but the accounts in the vineward, thought there must be She examined further, and found the of every leaf contained "Jocelyn." She close. when, as they were sitting down to was not at all paralyzed. when M. Dargand, it is said, is collecting, with a view force and the navy.

a still greater service was performed by the wife of ir William Napier, in the composition of his great ruk on the 'History of the Peninsula: War.' In the William, recently published in London. interesting allusion to her admirable zeat When the immedse mass of King Josepa's correspondence taken at Vittoria, was placed in ay hands, I was dismayed at finding it to be a buge sketion of letters, without order, and in three lansusges, one of which I did not understan i. Many, alo, were in very crabbed and illegible characters, esthereby those of Joseph's own writing, which is nearly as difficult to read as Napolean's. The most important ing up the work, when my wife undertook, first to 7.r. North Alabama. ame the letters by dates and subjects, next to mak a labe of reference, translating and epitomizing the conand this, without neglecting for ar, ineast the care and edge ation of a very large family, she fected it in such a simple and comprehensive manner, that it was easy to ascertain the original document in a he moments. She also undertook to decipher the corespendence, and not only secceeded, but formed a key detecting even the nulls and stops, and so i that when in course of time, the original

taye done that for me in the Peninsula."

A Yankee newspaper has the following: Gen. Sherman has with him in his Georgia campaign remainder were injured. est and most reliable secuts or guides in the ! -an old man, a native Georgian, and a such by planter and slaveholder at that. It would not b be proper, of course, to mention his name, but he se was known to all who were in the baby of visiting her inplanters a year ago. When the war broke was, to nts, was compelled to leave uis he me of the State for poveral weeks."

They have since organized all kinds of raid ; for no other purpose than to catch this one man. Aft er being General Buell, but that officer did not no ad much bardment, unless so directed by the government. Southern "guidance." Next he received a 'position as volunteer aid to Gen. Rosecranz, to whom he was of great service in the campaign terminating at Chattatooga. He has been with Gen. Shermy in since last Jane. There is not a highway in the in' erior of Georor village in which he is not known.

He used to say that with a brigade of cavalry he and enforces order. could find cotton and niggers enough within a hundred Lt. Col. Mulford will visit Eichmond the coming week, unles of Atlanta to liquidate the national debt. He is sutherized to negotiate a new cartel for an exchange of all formidable affair. Possibly the iron clads may operate authorized to negotiate a new cartel for an exchange of all formidable affair. one of the few rich men of the Sont c who have remain. prisoners. an Landius to the Union cause when they knew that to A synopsis of the correspondence between the Brazillan even with them be fore he goes through,

From a ger deman who visited Savannah last Sun- the proceedings at Bahia. He will suspend Capt. Collins, day under f ag of truce, we learn that every thing is and direct him to appear before a court martial. The Conperfectly of niet in the city, and that a number of steam sul at Babia will be dismissed. Mr. Roberts' mills.

Gen. Howard's at Mr. Molyneux's, and Gen. Ward's youd the jurisdiction of a bis government. at Mr. Wetter's.

The city is to be garrisoned with negro troops under the command of Gen. Foster.

## TELEGRAPHIC

trict Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Dec. 31, 1864. No Yankee papers received yesterday or to-day. Heavy firing was heard in the direction of Dutch Gap this A M. Congressional proceedings to-day unimportant. No official news from any quarter.

A snow atorm commenced this morning, the snow is still falling rapidly, but melting as it reaches the ground. The soldier's New Year's dinner will be successful

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

RICHMOND, Dec. 31, 1864. The Baltimore American of the 28th and 29th, have been Official dispatches from Thomas represent his army still

in pursuit of Hood's disorganized force. Cheatham abandoned his ammenition train at Pulaski. Gens. Lee and Baford were both wounded. At last accounts Hood was at Bainbridge.

According to Washington telegrams, Sherman bas communicated to the Secretary of War, his purpose to move up the Savannah river immediately and capture Augusta. Admiral Wilnes has been reinstated by Lincoln.

## FROM PETERSBURG.

Gold 217.

PETERSEURG, Jan. 1st, 1965 monn one moment," and as the arrested party and for some days past. The roads are in very bad condition road will be repaired in about ten days. resician withdrew for the purpose of an examina- and military movements impracticable. A Yankee picket | The enemy have landed in force on the South Carolina

The soldiers of this army are looking forward with much interest to the new year's offering dinner by the people, and are evidently much pleased at the movement. Their examination being over, the errested party be- appetites are sharpened by reports of good things in store Mr. Editor :as ries of explanations as long as the legalized acts for them. The chizens of Petersburg sabscribed between

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

RICHMOND, Jan. 1st. 1865. The Baltimore American, of the 29th ult., evening edition, has been received by flag of truce float bringing sup. The editor of the Enquirer, I regret to say, has lost his plies or Yankee prisoners.

says an escaped prisoner just arrived from Florence report | same eategory. that the advance of Hood's army reached Florecce, Ala., I happen to know that the President was approached on the 21st. During the whole of next day his infantry was some months ago by an intelligent gentleman who desired himself alone. He stepped forward and moved slowly non commissioned officers or privates in the consolidated by making negroes their equals, and who sits at Washformery for the purpose of removing his family, he was crossing the river. Forrest's force covered the enemy's to establish a first class newspaper which should support but steadily up the scaffold steps, the song meantime company, formed of their original companies and while so

Othello, " I have done the State some service and nouncing the failure of the expedition against Wilmington, receive the support of the press of the country, he did not below, be commenced enew the strain : though claiming that great damage was done to Fort wish to have an organ devoted especially to his interests. Fisher and the capture of a company of the enemy outside | He said no man was so wise or elevated that be could not

entished in Paris, which tells the world something of exploded on Friday morning within 300 yards of Fort Fish- or approve the acts of government according as they might

Gold advanced and opened on Monday at 2231

she kept the poet's own manuscript FROM THE UNITED STATES + PORTER'S AND BUT-ER-BURSTING OF PARROT GUNS ON SIX VES-SELS-THE FLEET RETURNED TO FORTRESS DROWNED.

> EICEMOND, Jan. 2d, 1865. New York papers of the 30th ult., have been received. The efficial report of Admiral Porter fills about three columns of the Times. That paper acknowledges the mag- these Richmond gentry long ago. nitude and failure of the expedition, which has returned to Fortress Mouroe. It says that hardly anything worked

ook the album to her secretary, and res- The explosion of tiro hundred and fifteen tons of pow- EDITOR OF WILMINGTON JCURNALwork to copy the poem. M. de Lamar- [der, under the walls of the rebel fort, was a great spectahis work in the publisher's hands until a cle, but perfectly uscless in fact, and the rebel garrison

well, from the initiation of the movement to its unfortunate

gave him the atbum and the unblotted | The bombardment of the fort by the fleet was most im masseript of "Jocelyn." The poet was so deeply posing and skillful, but Porter and Butler differ greatly as None. need that he took a rea and wrote the three dedica- to its effects. Then comes the extraordinary fact of the o Maria Ann Eliza, which are to be barsting of the six hundred pounder Parrott guns on six diffirst page of that work. She copied all ferent vessels, accompanied by painful casualties and loss amartine's correspondence. She leaves a of confidence. More important than all these thore seems | W. A. Latham, severely; Private B. B. Ainsly, severely; Of any kind. It was, in fact, to the conservatism and sons claiming exemption from Home Gnard duty on acmany letters scattered in the hands of friends, to have been no proper co-operation between the land

a publication. They are represented as written with Admiral Lee telegraphs from Florence, Dec. 27th to the Navy Department, that Gen. Hood was crossing the river above Muscle choa's, but the railroad to Corinth is in our possession, so that Hood could not get supplies by that

The steamer North American was lost off the Florida coast on the 21st ult., and two hundred Yankee soldiers

FROM TENNESSEE AND NORTH ALABAMA-GEN. HOOD'S ARMY, &c.

SELMA, ALA., Dec. 30th, 1864. The Reporter of this afternoon says that a well-known decuments were in cipher, and there was no key. Des. gentleman of Huntsville, who left that place on the 21st positing of any profitable examination of the value- inst., arrived at Meridian on Tuesday afternoon, bringing trance to the river is obstructed by three bars, known me materials, the thought crossed me of giv- the following very gratifying intelligence from Hood and

Gen. Bood, on the eve of withdrawing from near Nash vide, was attacked vigorously by the enemy, who massed a heavy force and threw it upon his centre, composed of Cheatham and Bates' divisions, when these veteran troops gave way. Gen. Hood then moved on Columbia, where he

of cavalry, and six hundred wagons.

by was placed in my hands, there was nothing to learn. The population of Middle Tennessee and North Alabama earthwork a little further up the coast, near the lightntioned this to the Duke of Weilington, he were thoroughly aroused, and every man and boy capable house, the guns of which cover the seaward approach st incredulous, observing I must mean that of hearing arms was hurrying to join our army. Ten comout the contents of some letters. Several panies were formed at Huntaville in a week. That place battery placed upon an artificial sandhill threaters schools had done this for him, he said, but none had had been taken possession of by ten Yankee regiments over made out the nulls or formed a key, adding, 'I from Point Peak, but Roddy had been ordered to retake would have given \$20,000 to any person who would and hold it at all bazards.

ed to cross the Muscle shoals at Decatur, but Boddy had to go in or run by the forts would be subjected to a attacked them, destroying one and probably another. The tremendous cross fire. Heavy frigates, whose draft of

LATER FROM THE UNITED STATES. RICHMOND, Jan. 2d, 1808

paltimore papers of the 31st ult. have been received. Stoneman has arrived at Nashville. He gives a highly which the heavy vessels would fight it at if over two but little without it .- Appeal. varnished account of his raid in Southwestern Virginia .the Macon, between two days. His neighbors mi sed Among the captures claimed is 2,000 horses, 1,000 mules, him, and suspecting rightly, that he had gone off tr , join and 2 rebel editors, together with their presses. The latthe Yunkees, they followed him so closely that he was ter he sent to Brownlow, as a Christmas gift. The salt small water battery, mounting nine gans. obliged to hate in the mountains in the norther a part works and lead works were rendered useless. Stoneman's losses were 2,000 killed, wounded and missing.

Porter's first did not return to Hampton Boads, A Wash ington telegram of the 31st, says there is no probability in the service some time, he volunteered his se rvices to of the naval forces under Porter discontinuing the bom-Butler returned to his headquarters on the James river

on Wednesday. Advices from Savannah to the 26th ult state that efforts were being made to indercopt the retreat of the rebel ar-

grawith which he is anacquainted, and r carcely a town my before it could reach Bread river. Business in Savatnah had been resumed. Gen. Gray is military Governor

to so was to loose their property, their homes and their Minister and Saward, relative to the seigure of the Florida comfort. On his presu'at trip he carries with him a is published. The former characterizes the seizure as an black het of those whe, took pleasure in persecuting him act of the most transcendent wrong and offensive to the bour years ago. He, thinks he will make it more than honor and sovereignty of empires. Seward replies: You have justly expected the President would disavow with regret

armed in the river, something like old times. | Seward says the \* \* \* character of belligerents Priv at property has been respected and nothing has to the insurgents of this country by the government of Braournt in the city except Mr. Willinks' ship yard zil is an act of intervention in derogation of the law of nations, and unfriendly and wrongful to the United States .-Gen. Sherman's headquarters is at the residence of The craw will be set at liberty to seek refuge wherever Mr. Charles Green'; Gen. Slocum's at J. E. Ward's; they may find it, with the hazard of re-capture when be-

CONFEDE BATE CONGRESS.

If his boats running on the river are fired into, be will and finally passed. It provides that cavalry horses hereforce every citizen in the city to leave it immediately. after be provided by the government, and those now in ser-Augusta Constitutionalist, 28th ult. | vice to be paid for.

MEETING OF MECHANICS.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 2d, 1865. To the Mechanics of Richmond, Raleigh, Wilmington, Co-

Selma and Mobile : We have held a meeting and memorialized Congress to pass a bill permanently exempting us from military service while engaged in our legitimate occupations, and the establishment of our respectability and urefulness to the army and country. You are requested to co-operate wish us and forward memorial.

Signed, AUGUSTA MECHANICS. A. P. LATT, Sec'y.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

RICEMOND, Jan. 3d, 1865. The Washington Chronicle of the lat inst. says that the have resolved to raise \$4,000,000 to pay \$1,000 bounty for

The steamer Charlotte, with 1924 bales of Cotton arrived at Bermuda on the 23d, also the steamer Owl, with 700, and the Lamb with 1,800 bales had arrived at the same port. Ex-Vice President Dallas died at Philadelphia on the 31st

Gold closed in New York on Saturday at 2274. CONGRESS

Nothing of importance done in Congress to-day. The House was occupied in the discussion of the bill for the consolidation of reduced regiments into battalions and companies. '

FROM CHARLESTON.

Official telegrams from Charleston say that the Federa raiders are reported to have retired from the Mobile and Ghio Railroad, going westward. They left 40 wounded -

post was surprised in front of Wilcox's Division yesterday, side of the Savannah river, and are driving in our pickets towards Hardeville.

> For the Journal. The Richmond Press.

posing that the Richmond Enquirer is not an organ of the Confederate administration, and that it is not in confidential communication with the President or the Cabinet. Especially is this true in regard to the wild suggestions of take a last look. Lond and sonorous was the st-ain as as to make not less than sixty-four men, rank and file, to that journal for the conditional emaneipation of our slaves. owa negroes by the war, and like the fex who had his tail A special telegram dated Columbia, Dec. 28th. P. M., cut off, he now desires everybody else to be placed in the body. There was no faltering - no giving way; each of said ranks to be assigned to duty with such consol-

the administration, and that the President, after thanking baving died away into a soft mellow sweetness. Look-Despatches from Fortress Monroe had been received an- bim for his good intentions, replied that while he wished to ing upon the headless bodies of his numerous comrades in like manner cause two or more battalions or regiments be benefitted by judicious and independent criticism, and the late Madame de Lamartine has just been A Torpedo boat loaded with 300 tens of powder, was that he desired the press to be perfectly free to condemn

he Virginia press towards Gen. Bragg. The truth is, there annals of the French Revolution. s hardly a man in the civil or military service of the coun try, except Virginians, who has not at one time or another been denounced or ridicaled by the Virginia press, and aspecially by a majority of the Richmond newspapers. Generals Beauregard and Price, and perhaps some others, have escaped, simply because they were supposed not to be MONROE-FROM GEN. HOOD-YANKEE SOLDIERS friends of the President. Who believes, after Early's dientrous campaign in the Valley, and Johnston's retreat to A enta that it the President and Gen. Brang had been Virgit iaus, they would not have received the cordial support. it stead of the bitter depunctations of the Whig, the Examinar gradual emuncipation. This, in our judgment, is a consolidated company as non-commissioned officers or pri and the Enquirer? I am surprised that newspaper men in

other States have not seen through the selfish course of CAPE FEAR. Jan. 2nd, 1865.

HEADQUARTES 17TH N. C. VOLS. December 27th, 1964.

Dear Sir :- Below I send you a list of casualties in the 17th M. C. Regiment during the operations below Wilmington, which you will please publish for the information of the parties interested. Company B-Killed-Private C. A. Gibbs. Wounded-

Company G-Killed-None. Wounded-Sergt. Kennedy mostally wounded and in the hands of the enemy; Sergt. Private R. B. Ayers, badly; Septimes Corprew, missing; Ezekiel Cartisle, wounded badly and missing; Rheuben Mayo, severely; Private W. W. Jones, severely; Nowbern

Whitehurst badiy. Company H-Rodman Harrison, slightly wounded. Company I-Killed-Noue. Wounded-Cullen Webb.

TOTAL IN BEGIMENT. Killed ...

Wounded.... Missing .. Respectfully your ob't servant. E. H DAVIS. Adj't 17th M. C. Vols.

Raleigh Confederate please copy From the Washington Chronicle.

WILMIRGTON AND ITS DEFENCES. Wilmington stands on the left bank of the Cape Fear river, thirty-five miles from the ocean. The enas the Western, Main and New Inlet bars. Of the deiences we have the annexed account :

On Federal Point is located the celebrated Fort Fisher, one of the largest earthworks of the style in the Confederacy. Its armament is unequalled in range or efficiency. It mounts about fifty guns, many of the heaviest Blakely rifles. Near it are a number of small On Tuesday, the 20th, there was another fight, in which guns of which mingle their fire with that of the fort .the enemy were badly whipped, losing one entire brigade Together, these works command a distance of six miles, three in each direction There is a formidable to the New Islet bar entrance. Near Fort Fisher, a much aunoyance to our fleet. Its guns are able to throw plunging shot, as well as projectiles, far out sea-

The entrance by the way of New Inlet is so situated Ten gunboats came up the Tennessee river and attempt- and guarded by heavy artillery that vessels attempting water precluded their crossing the bar, would, of necessity, anchor outside or sail up and down the beach : or perhaps they will sail in a circle, as did Dupont's fleet at the capture of Port Royal. By this method they would be enabled to keep their gans perfectly cool, with the accuracy of the rebel fire. I'm ground over free government, and shall value independence as worth \$916,222 the net earnings. the men fresh, and at the same time seriously interfer

miles from 1 ort Fisher, yet it is within effective range at a moderate elevation of the guns. On Z ke's Island.

The entrance by the western bar is also well guardproved manner known to engineering science. The it by a reference to the social influences and their high not generally known how many guns are in position closes as follows: there, but undoubtedly there is a sufficient number to do a fleet much damage before they can be silenced or passed. On Buld Head, the Southern extremity of Smith's Island, is situated a small work whose guns sick of a strile, but they will not abandon those en- will complete important arrangements for connections do hereby give notice to all persons having claims against withthrow their missiles across the channel. Next comes Fort Caswell, built by the United States before the war. It is a work with five sides, three of them monnting guns, about sixty all told. This work has been strengthened recently, and is undoubtedly a very against this work. Just above Fort Caswell is a small work, located on Battery Island. On the right band side of the river coming down, is Fort Johnson, situated at Smithville, and about one and a half miles from Fort Caswell. Above this, at various plints on the river, are said to be batteries of various sizes, but mostly small and of little importance.

A THRILLING HISTORICAL REMINISCENCE.

It is related that during the progress of the French Revolution, the Girondists attempted to arrest the if not exterminated? Do we not want these courage- There was no firing on either side. frightful massacres in which the Jacobins were engaged. The strife between the two parties was terrible. with us in laying broad and deep the foundations of a and Marat, fraring the fall of his party told them they democratic society that under the inspiration of free " must strike into the hearts of our foes." In the Con- institutions, shall throw all our past prosperity, brilvention the strike knew no bounds, for it was well known the victorious army would consign the other to the scaffold. The Jacobins finally overawed the Girondists by the mob, and declared them guilty of treason. The city was illuminated by order of the Convention. October, 1793, the prisoners were carried to the judg- be near it.

ment bar, surrounded by cavalry, infantry and artillery. Of course, they were doomed to the guillotine .on the floor. Another victim shouted, "This is the for the patriotism of the people of that section, who, voices reverberated through the corridors of the prison, Southern independence. and echoing through the atreets as they chanted the Marsellaise bymn. T e remains of Valuze accompanied | ment of about five tundred, and a cavalry regiment of them, as it was decreed an axe should take off his life-

less head, and all the trunks would be interred to-

'I'was past midnight when the leaders of the Girondists returned to the prison hall. In the morning they stores, and the general provailing opinion is that they were to die. Some friends resolved to give them a final funeral banquet; and soon a large oaken table was cov-Board of Supervisors of the City Council of New York ered with luxury and splender. Viands of meat and wines were in abundance. Rich and rare flowers bloomed before them in vases, and "servants moved about, with brilliant lamp, supplying their wants. France's eloquence and brilliancy sat around that table, taking na and Resaca is in better condition than it has been their last repast and conversing, until night commenced casting aside her dark garb. " We shall sle p to-morrow," said one, "after the fatigues of the day, to wake on their retreat. There are also several depots still on no more. Death is but endless slumber." "No." responded Fonchett, "annihilation is not our destiny,-These bodies perish. Their thoughts rever die. Tomorrow, in other worlds, we shall think, feel, act." crops of wheat and also preparing to plant regular est act of life. It introduces us to a noble existence .-

" God will not suffer Verguiand to ascend to-morrow the scaffold but to justify and avenge him in foture ages." Day had crept in o the dungeon, and some Mothing has occurred to interrupt the quiet on this line Gen. Gholson was badly wounded. The damage to the of the document must get up something to dazzle the eyes of his subset about preparing last letters to-friends and families. About four o'clock the executioners with their guards

came in, and the long hair was cut from the heads, that it might not stand in the way of the axe. Poor Gensenre stooped and took up a lock of his to-send to his wife. "Tell ber," said he, " it is the only memorial of my love which I can transmit to her, and that my last thoughts in death were hers." Virguiand sent his You are quite right in your issue of to-day in sup- watch to his betrothed, with a few lines scratched thereon. Soon the Giroudists were in the carts passing through the streets singing the Marseillase Hymn, while the countless thousands thronged the streets to they neared to scaff ald.

Arriving, they all embraced it and then resumed the chant, while one after another ascended the scuffold, and from the first Lieutenants, Second Lieutenants and Juonly giving up the song as the head was severed from nior Second Lieutenants of such companies, an officer of but as bend after head passed into the back-t the song solidated as may not be elected for service with such congrew more weak The brave Verguiand sond found solidated company, shall be required to perform service as imitator of royalty—one who insults every white man

Come, children of your country come. The day of glory dawns on high ;

and gave himself up to the executioner. A slight pause, the axe fell, the head passed into the basked, and the elegaent lips were forever scaled. This is about may assign to the command of such consolidated battalion Richmond on Saturday, the 17th uit. The manner of In your issue of the 31st uit., you refer to the course of one of the most thrilling tragedies to be found in the

l'ence and Slavery.

We have heard it frequently said that there are numbers of individuals throughout the country, and among to consultate such consolidated company, and another the guard at the entrance. He remained in New York them slaveholders, who, for the sake of peace, and for officers of companies as at present organized, as may be the purpose of conciliating the anti-slavery sentiment placed with fractions of their companies, to form a consol- city several weeks, receiving much " aid and comfort of Europe, would be willing to enter upon a system of consolidated company, shall be required to serve in such more and Cumberland, Maryland. Five miles from grave error, evincing a superficial and short-sighted view | vates, and while so serving their commissions shall be susof the question. We hold that without slavery as the pended. The Governor shall have power to discriminate substratum of secrety, democratic government is a fail- number than the whole of a company, also to declars vaure, and the right of universal suffrage a humbug, and, cant the office of an officer who is declared by a medical hence, we maintain that to emancipate slavery, we board permanently disabled for field duty, either in the must, in order to preserve stable government, abolish | militia or Home Guards, or of an officer who absconds to democratic institutions with it.

being the most numerous, and embedging the ignorance of the country, will always exercise a controlling influ- suspended. ence at the ballot box, and wrest the government from the hands of that superior intelligence which is absolutely necessary to administer and carry on government the South, it is only the superstructure of society or of Boards. the community that goes to the ballot-box and controls | Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, That when such compa

with it. As to the conciliation of European opinions in the emancipation of slavery, we regard also as a great mis- in relation to the Milita and Guard for Home Defence, take; nor would we so conclude even if it could be ratified the 14th day of December, 1863, be and the same is done at so great a price. We doubt moreover whether lar" and "millers" the words "and public," and by inwe should gain the good opinion of European statesman serting between the words "millers" and "blacksmiths" even by thus humiliating ourselves before them. Their the word "and;" and that the provise at the end of said professed love for the negro, like that of the Yanker, is 3d section be and the same is hereby repealed. That in merely hypocritical. They have used the inscitation as didition to the exemptions specified in the acts aforesaid, there shall be exempt from Home Guard duty all county an instrument for severing and destroying this once trustees, regular and public tanners, hatters and shoegreat republic of whose influence they stood in awc .- | makers skilled in their respective callings, and who were Why is it that while waging a 'systematic and unceasing warfare against slavery in this country, they have never raised their voices against the same institution in Cuba, Mexico and the South American States? And works, called water batteriss, all mounting guns of heavy if it be the system of slavery here that prevents them schedule prices. calibre. Similar works exist opposite Fort Fisher, the from recognising our independence and entering into treaty stipulations with us, why is it that for the same | ed herein, in case of actual service insurrection or invasion reason they do not break off their alliance with the slave of the county in which he resides by Federal forces, excountries above named? If it were philanthropy merely | cept the persons and classes mentioned in 2d section of that prompted their action, there are ample fields for its exercise outside of these Southern States.

No, it is not the system of slavery as it exists here against which th ir no tility is directed, but it is or was the growing power of free institutions on this continent. They dread d the gigantic growth of the great American republic just as they dread the growing power of Russia on the Eastern continent, and when this is broken down or destroyed to their satisfection, they At the late annual meeting of the stockholders, the for will acknowledge our independence as well and as soon | mer president and directory were re-elected for another with slavery as without it. He is a shallow thinker year. as the corner stone of our liberties, as the bulwark of tuted the working expenses of the road, and the sum grashes, do., &c., at

On Prace.-The Washington Chronicle (19th) has and opposite to Fort Fisher, there is said to exist a a liberal and creditable editorial on the people of the South, entitled " Worthy Phought." After asking the question, if the people of the South are so tired of the ed, and the approaches are defended in the mest ap | war, why do they fight with such tenacity? It answers first works to be encountered going in this way, are sense of honor. It avers that no gentleman could be only in the months of June, July, August and Sepsituated on Oak Island, near the light-house. It is more agreeable and no ladies more fascinating. It

Personal honor w the absorbing passion of the Southerner's life. The standard may have been faulty, larly increasing. but was rigidly adhered to. Such men may be heartily gaged in it. They may long for the close of the war, but they will not desert their colors. They may debut they will not desert their colors. They may de- tendent to run the roads with regularity and efficiency. plore the necessity for the dread onsets of forlorn bat-

tle-fields, but once on them they will conquer or die. As deserters or willing captives, they know they will be patracised from the homes of the friends they love when the contest is over. Hence the war will be eonmon consent, the struggle is regarded as utterly hope- everything was quiet during the day. There was no less, or until such terms are offered as they feel at liber- change in the fleet. ty to accept

Shall we deal with them as plucky, but erring brethren, whose sense of honor, defective as we may think it. ous mer, these enduring, high spirited men, to unite liant as it was, in the shade?

England, in a recent address delivered there, said : Think you that the Imperialism of Russia is more tyrancause it has trodden down almost everything else that may FROM DALTON.

When the sentence was pronounced Valuze drew forth left the vicinity of Dalton on last Thursday. His remust do the men of Caswell and Person the justice to lumbia, Charleston, Macon, Columbus, Montgomery, a dagger and drove it through his heart, falling life'ess port is very encouraging, and speaks volumes of praise eay that none of them were in that squad. most glorious day of my life !" About mid night the | though they have endured the most crushing oppression victims were marched back to the Conciengerie, their for the past six months, still stand erect in the cause of

The garrison at Dalton consists of an infantry reginear one thousand men-all commanded by a Colonel, ington, once occupied by patriots, Christians and genhe thinks. In addition to this foace, they have ten pieces of artillery. They have not a very good supply of provisions at the post, but a considerable amount of will not evacuate the place unless forced.

are at least 2000 men organized between Etowah and Chattanooga, who force the Yanks to "remain in doors." since the commencement of the war-it having been re laid with new iron, which the enemy failed to destroy the road uninjured north of the Etowah. The citizens from the counties around Dalton are

fast returning to their homes, and are sowing large "Death," said the elequent Vergulaud, " is the great- crops. The people in the immediate vicinity of the town are suffering untold miseries, as the majority of Were it not so, there would be something greater than them are living on nothing but bread. Would the people of this section be willing to endure as much for the promotion of the cause? We fear not. .The railroad from Dalton to Chattanooga is kept

constantly cut by our scouts. No frain has passed over the road for ten days previous to the departure of antecedents and habits. But, we suppose, he thinks he some point between here and Chattanooga.

There are two telegraph wires remaining from Atlanta to Dalton in good condition-one of them is perfeetly new-Macon Confederacy.

An Act to Increase the Efficiency of the Home

Guard Organization. SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of th State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That whenever the Guard for nome Deserce shall be called into service beyond the limits of the masses. Are not the people robbed sufficiently their respective counties, the Governor may cause two or now by his taxes and his duties-his conscripmore companies to be consolidated into one company so tions, detectives, Provost Marshals, Assessors, each company; said company so consolidated shall elect from the Captains commanding the companies so consolidated, a Captain to command such consolidated company, idated company, such of the flicers of companies so con

serving their commissions shall be suspended. SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor may of the Home Guards when called into service beyond their respective battalion or regimental limits, or when called into service within such limits in connection with other portions of such force, to be consolidated, said battalions D. Fifth South Carolina Cavalry, captured at the when so consolidated to be composed of not less than three companies, and said regiments when so consolidated to be composed of not more than ten companies. The Governor regiment so consolidated.

Sec. 3. Be it further enucted. That the Governor may in his discretion, in constituting the consolidated companies contemplated by the first section thereof, take the one- the prisoners who had been practicing the signature of fourth, one-third, or one-half of any company as at present | the commanding officer until he had it almost perfect, organ zed with a due perpertion of its officers, out of which filled out a pass for Wemack, and with it be passed the

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That all Quartermasters To substitute a servile class for the present scrvile and Commissaries of regiments or battalions of Home race will be suicidal, by building up degress and divis. Guard, as at present organized, that may not be assigned ions in society wholly meomiatible with free govern- to duty by the Governor with a consolidated battalion or ment. In such an event, the substrata or lower classes | regiment, shall be required to serve as non-commissioned officers or privates, in some one company of their present command, and while so serving their commissions shall be

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That the Surgeon General by and with the advice and consent of the Governor, shall appoint a Medical Board for each Congressional District in this State, whose business it shall be to examine all perenlightened statesmanship of the South that our oid count of physical disability, that these examinations shall Government was judebted not only for its establishment, be made at such time and under such rules and regulations as may be established by the Surgeon General, and that the members of said Board shall receive the same pay and of slavery we are indebted for this conservatism. In allowances while on duty as the Confederate Conscript

the machinery of government, while in the North it is herein provided for, they shall continue in such organizathe substrata or lower and more ignorant classes that tions until further provisions shall be made in their behalf. predominate and exercise a controling influence. Let | Boc. 7. Be it further enacted, That the second section us, then, not think of giving up the institution of sla- of "an act in relation to the militia and a Guard for Home very unless we are prepared to give up free government | Defence," ratified the 7th day of July, 1863, be, and the same is hereby amended, by striking cut the word "these" in the ninth line of said section, and inserting the word "the;" that the third section of " an act to amend an ac employed in the same prior to the first day of January, A

D., 1863, and have continued to be so employed since that Provided, tanners shall sell one-third of their leather to

indigent soldiers' wives and widows for their own use at-Provided, that no provision of this act shall be constru ed as to exempt from military service any person mentionan act in relation to the Militia and a Guard for Home Defence, ratified the 7th July, 1864. Sec. 8. Be it further enacted, That this act shall be it

GILES MERANE, S. S. RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY .-

Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this

force from and after its ratification.

23d day of December, A. D., 1864.

who supposes that we shall gain a recognition of our | From the report of the president and directors, we independence by European powers by the sacrifice of learn that the total receipts of the road, for the year | Soed, Phothers, Awls, Phothers, Punches, Borews, Tacks, slavery and even if we could it is not worth the price ending the 30th day of September, 1864, were \$3,261; Casters, Table Cuttery, Whitemore Cotton Cards, Nos. 8, demanded. As for oursely z, we regard the institution 628. Of that amount the sum of \$2,344,406 consti-

> The report says that the actual loss on government business for the first six monels of the year was \$125 761 95, and the actual working expenses of the road for the first six months, ending the lat of April, 1864, exceeded the entire receipts on government and private business by \$58,705 64. Laded the road was worked County, N. G. The owner of said negro i hereby nothied at a less to the company until the opening of the to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take Piedmont railroad, about the let of June. It was him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law di-

The Piedmont railroad has been in operation since the 1st of June, and has carned about a million and a balf of dollars. The receipts upon this road are regu-

In a short time, it is believed, the force now at work

Si-gs of Charleston.

FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY Battery Wagner fired a few shots Wednesday mornunued and desperate battles be fought, until, by com- ing, supposed to be practicing. With this exception,

FIVE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH DAY. Seven monitors were reported inside the bar Thursmust be respected, and whose pride of character should day morning. The enemy were very active hauling not be broken down; or shall we undertake to regard ammunition from the lower end of Morrie' Island to them as lawless, defiant rebels, who are to be humbled, Butteries Gregg, Wagner and the Mortar Battery -

Charleston Courier, Dec. 31st. From the Milton [N. C. ] Chronicle.

Wouldn't CROSS THE LINE - We understand that the Home Guard force sent to meet the Belifield raiders, refused to cross the line. This was very unpatriotand patriotic Governor, lost his temper over this ungai | 1 NROM the Subscriber, on the night of the 20th December, 1864, a small sorred HORSE, white baze face, lant behavior. And who blames his 2 To have a LINCOLN'S TYRANNY .- The Catholic Bishop of Liverpool, ic, if by crossing the line the raiders could have been coln, who is the representative of a liberal Government in lant behavior. And who blames him? To have an wante hind feet, about 12 years old. I will give a liberal the Recording correct the course thad the course the course the course the course the course the cou more flags of truce from subordinate officers, and says promote the efficiency of cavalry. The bill was amended ed men. It years old. I was a mended ed men. It years old. I was a mended ed men. It years old. I was a mended ed men. It years old. I was a mended ed men. It years old. I was a mended ed men. It years old. I was a mended ed men. It years old. I was a mended ed men. It years old. I was a mended ed men. It was a mended ed men rather than lean over the line and chastise the foe, i rather vexations. Wonder if the Home Guard would

have bad such a high ' respect' for State lines, if the We conversed, last evening, with a gentleman who Yanks had been in its rear, driving it pell-mell! We

Cur Reyal President... Abe Lincoln.

Under the above caption the New York "Day Book " gets off the following back-handed compliment to the Illinois blackguard now filling the chair at Wash-A Philadelphia Miscegen paper gives an account of

a sumptuous sixteen wheeled car, just finished for the "widow maker." It is the most elegant and costly thing of the kind ever seen in this country. It has All the able bodied men in that section are thorough. I sleeping apartments, a parlor, and a Secretary's office. ly organized, and rendering most efficient service. There and the ornamental work, executed by artists especially chosen for the work, is, beyond conception, gorgeous, Thus it is that our royal ruler proposes to prepare for Our informant reports that the road between Alatoo his next four years' reign, if, in the meantime, all his " plans" work just as he expects them to. The total cost of this new royal extravagance is eighty thousand dollars! The groterone appearance that Old Abe will make in this new and elegant car can be more easily imagined than described.

A gentleman of this city, who called upon him last summer, at the White House, during the very warm weather, found him sitting in his room with nothing on but his shirt and pantaloous, and his bare feet sticking out of the window! The royal joker declared he was trying the experiment to see if it would not cocl him! Whether he intends to travel around the country in his new car, in the same style of refinement, remains to be seen. A flat boat, with one pole, such as he formerly owned, would evidently be more in accordance with his jects-the poor base born thralls who lay down their necks for him to trample pon.

Washington rode into New York on horseback when he was inaugurated President. Mr. Jefferson refused to ride in a carriage from his residence to Congress, and trudged his way foot, like the commonest workman going to his daily labor. But now a vulgar bufoon, who grins ghastly jokes over the grave of the Union, rides in a sumptuous sixteen-wheeled car, at a cost of eighty thousand dollars of toil and sweat of Collectors, &c., but they must be taxed for a sumptuous car of royal magnificence, with " furnished parlor," luxurious " sleeping apartments," its elegant "secretary's office," such as no King, Emperor, Czar, Kasler, or even despotic Casar himself ever indulged in? Where is the manhood of the American people? ington, joking over the downfall of a Republic, ruined by his vile attempt to carry out the disgusting and beastly doctrine of Miscege nation

AN ESCAPED PRISONER .- J. M. Womack, Company White House in June last, escaped from the Elmira (New York) prison the 26th of October, arriving in his escape is as novel as it is rare. He had borrowed a book from one of the officers of the prison, and look ing over it found the blank form of the pass of one of Cumberland he pressed a Yankee horse which he found saddled and bridled, and crossed the river, bringing the

In this city, on the 31st December, Mr. WILLIAM EL-WELL, aged 58 years, 4 months and 20 days, leaving a but their loss is his eternal gain. " Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, they reat from their labors, and their works do follow them. Georgia papers please copy.

WILMINGTON MARKET, January 3d, 1865

BEEF CATILE-Are in demand for butchering purposes and scarcely any on market. We quote on the hoof at \$3 to \$3 50 per ib. for net mest, as in quality. Bacon-Is in demand, and none on market. from carts at \$6 50 to \$7 per lb. BESSWAX-\$6 to \$6 50 per lb.

BUTTER-\$12 to \$14 per ib. Corrow.-No sales of consequence have been reported for the past week. We quote uncompressed at \$1 75, and compressed at \$2 to \$2 25 per lb. CORN .- Market bare. We quote at \$30 per bushel.

COBN MEAL-Retails from the granaries at \$30 per bush

COFFEE-Sells by the sack at \$25 per lb. COPPERAS -\$5 to \$7 per lb. Eggs-Sell at \$10 per dozen. FLOUR-is in demand, and the market is onlirely bare,-

We quote nominally at \$400 to \$425 per bbl. for super-FORAGE-Fodder and Hay \$30; and Shucks \$14 to \$1 per 100 lbs. Bibss-Green \$2; dry \$1 50 to \$5 per 1b. LEATHER-Sole, \$18 to \$22; upper \$25 to \$30 per lb.

LABD-None on market; would sell at \$8 to \$9 per lb. NAILS-By the keg, \$2 75 to \$3 50 per lo. PEAS-Cow \$30 per bushel. PEA NUTS-bell from carts at \$25 to \$30 per bushel, as n quality. POTATOES-Irish \$40; Sweet \$35 to \$40 per bushel.

PCULTRY-Live fowls \$8 to \$12 50, as to size; turkeys \$25 to \$30; dreemed do. \$4 to \$5 per 1b. Rics-Clean, \$1 25 per lb. by the cask. POEK-Fresh is brought in sparingly, and sells from paris at \$5 to \$6 50 per ib. Ball -Sound made, \$12 50 to \$10 per bushel, as in qua EUGAR-Sells by the barrel at \$9 to \$9 50 for brown, an \$12 to \$13 per lb. for crushed.

We quote by the barrel at \$25 per gallon. HABTING -Fayetteville factory, \$5 per yard SPIRITS TURFENTINE-Small sales at \$5 50 to \$5 per ga

BYRUP -Borghum is in demand, and none on marke

Tallow-\$5 to \$5 50 per lb. YARN-Sells by the bale at \$55 to \$60 per bunch. Wood-Bells, by the boat load at \$50 to \$35 for pine and ash, and \$70 to \$75 per cord for oak.

VARIETY STORE ARRIVALS.

THOWDER, Shot and Caps, Bourbon Whiskey, Joyces' Fou Covered Caps, Seine Twine, Fine Brandles, Hat Tail Mill Saw and Hand Saw Files, Razors, White Mustard

. 101-1t-15-1t

WAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of New Hanover Count man who says tout his name is HENKY JACKSON, and that he belongs to Wisham Jackson, of Gunford and that he belongs to Wisham Jackson, of Gunford

Daputy Sheriff. 99 6:&15-It

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. The UNDERSIGNED having at December Term, 1864 of Nonswick County Count, qualified as Administrators of the estate of Colonel Henry N. Howard, deceased, a bac of their recovery. All persons independ to said estate will mase immediate payment.

FURTHER NOTICE IMPORTANT SALE. WIL's BE BOLD, at the late residence of said deceased, n Brunswick county, on the 10th January, 1805, all the ner shable property of said seta's, consisting of everything necessary to carry on a rice plantation. Also, a fine oteam Engine, with new hoter; house; flats; an old schooner; 2 valuable horses; 9 mules; wagons; carts; rockaway and harness; 2 bugges and harness; tarming tools; household and kilchen furniture; hogs, both fattening and stock h gs; 102 head of sheep; 21 goats; corn; fodder; based hey; rice straw, and a large quantity of rice. Also a set of Bait Works at Lockwood's Folly, consisting of eight pans. Sale to continue from day to day until all is

Terms of sale, six months' credit, purchaser giving notes with approved according. There will be so d sobsequentle. In Robeson county, at the place of said deceased a valuable yoke of exer and care, some household form ture, one male, and larming

W. N. PEDEN, Adm'rs. 81-Taw-ts-12-ts

Dec. 12-STRAYED OR STOLEN

o alfie